

Phillips, Newell Quit 4th Committee

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Balking at the ground rules (no politics), and the time allotted to them (a half hour), two prominent members of the D.C. Fourth of July Committee yesterday pulled out of Saturday's Honor America Day celebration.

"Totally unacceptable," said the District Democratic Committeeman, the Rev. Channing Phillips.

"A mockery," said the Rev. Philip Newell of the Greater Washington Council of Churches.

The local committee, which is going ahead without Newell and Phillips, traditionally has planned July 4 activities here. This year, it has been given a half hour, from 6:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., for its part in the program, and has been told that no mention of politics—or home rule—would be permitted.

Meanwhile, a U.S. District Court judge here told the management of Union Station that it could not interfere with the plans of five American University students to distribute anti-war literature to at least two special trainloads of "hard hats" expected to arrive Saturday morning.

Using the term "hard hat" in his memorandum, C. W. Shaw Jr., manager of Washington Terminal Co., Union Station's corporate name, said the "hard hats" will be "a captive audience of these plaintiffs" and that violence may result. Shaw said that 2,000 to 3,000 persons were expected on special trains from New York in addition to those coming on regularly-scheduled trains.

Late yesterday, the Washington chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, which argued the students' case before Judge William Bryant, joined with Union Terminal to ask Metropolitan Police Chief Jerry Wilson to station additional men at the terminal.

A police department spokesman said plans for handling Saturday's celebration were not firm yesterday "because we still aren't sure how large the crowd is going to be."

Col. William Lee of the D.C. National Guard said its 1,700-man force would be on duty this weekend and available for emergency call.

On Monday, Bob Hope predicted that 400,000 persons would attend the day-long extravaganza.

At a press conference, both Newell and Phillips emphasized that it was the prohibition against mentioning home rule that led them to their decision.

"You can't celebrate the past without reference to the present," Phillips said. "The Fourth is a political holiday, anyway. How can you talk about the Declaration of Independence without mentioning the right of self-government?"

Newell also took issue with the morning prayer service scheduled to be conducted by

evangelist Billy Graham, a close friend of President Nixon's.

"I think the fact that the President is imposing his particular religious beliefs on the ceremonies is particularly offensive," Newell said. "Billy Graham is by no means representative of the feelings of all the churches in the country."

The General Services Administration, meanwhile, began the day by handing out or pasting up Honor America Day posters in most of Washington's federal buildings.

By 9:30 a.m., according to one source, a flyer graced the wall of the Executive Office Building's third floor men's room. A similar one, it was reported, hung in the ladies room.

A spokesman for the GSA, which operates most of Washington's federal buildings, said the agency help in advertising the July 4 celebration—which some critics say is political in nature—conforms with Section 10, building rules and regulation: "Distribution of handbills is permitted with the approval of the occupying agencies . . ."

In the case of the Executive Office Building, the occupying agency is the White House.

A GSA spokesman said "similar type arrangements have been made in the past." He cited efforts in behalf of the Red Cross, United Givers Fund and Savings Bonds.